

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 8.358, 138.127)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 8.358, 138.127) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 8.365, 138.126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2DDCF
RGB	210, 221, 207
RGB Percent	82%, 87%, 81%
CMY	0.1760, 0.1328, 0.1878
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.06, 0.13
HSL	107°, 17%, 84%
HSV	107°, 6%, 87%
XYZ	63.7775, 70.0064, 69.2588
YIQ	216.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

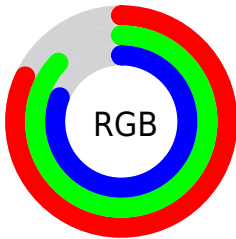
Format	Color
R_{YB}	207, 221, 218
Decimal	13819343
CIE _{Lab}	87.00, -6.23, 5.58
CIE _{LCh}	87, 8.365, 138.126
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3141, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292009423 (0xFFD2DDCF)
YUV	216.1150, -4.4937, -5.3629
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -10.3601, 9.4908

Details

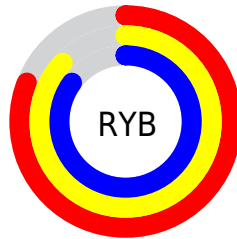
The CIELCh color $87, 8.365, 138.126$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $84, 8.411, 318.635$, and the grayscale version is $86, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $67, 8.160, 137.563$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $85, 21.688, 137.613$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89, 4.826, 318.492$.

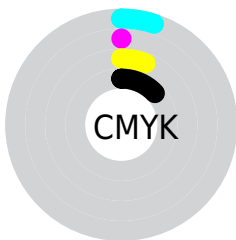
Distribution



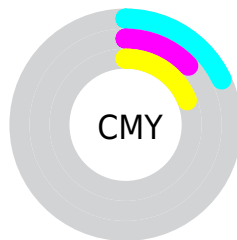
- Red (82%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (19%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 8.365, 138.126 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 87, 8.365, 138.126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 87, 8.365, 138.126

 87, 8.365, 138.126

 100, 8.365,
138.126

 77, 8.365, 138.126

 67, 8.365, 138.126

 57, 8.365, 138.126

 47, 8.365, 138.126

 37, 8.365, 138.126

 27, 8.365, 138.126

 17, 8.365, 138.126

 7, 8.365, 138.126

 0, 8.365, 138.126

87, 8.365, 138.126

87, 8.365, 138.126

85, 21.688,
137.613

89, 4.826, 318.492

84, 35.015,
137.045

91, 17.806,
318.902

82, 48.175,
136.423

92, 21.202,
325.162

81, 60.935,
135.765

80, 72.976,
135.113

79, 83.870,
134.541

79, 93.080,
134.159

78, 100.034,
134.100

■ 78,104.368,
134.446

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



87, 8.365, 138.126



84, 8.411, 318.635

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87, 8.365, 138.126



87, 8.365, 188.126



87, 8.365, 318.126



87, 8.365, 8.126

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87, 8.367, 138.128



100, 2.951, 138.381



87, 5.815, 98.629



53, 1.677, 138.390



0, 0.000, 0.000



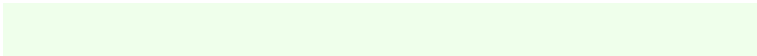
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87, 8.367, 138.128



98, 11.879, 138.041



87, 7.321, 153.239



45, 7.465, 137.972



62, 87.818, 134.432



16, 31.854, 136.151

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84, 8.411, 318.635



95, 11.944, 318.716



85, 7.353, 333.996



43, 7.509, 318.779



35, 88.372, 320.243



5, 33.447, 320.581

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 8.365, 138.126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

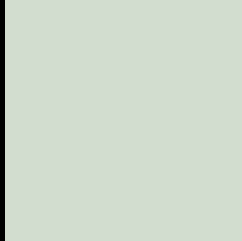
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 87, 8.365, 138.126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

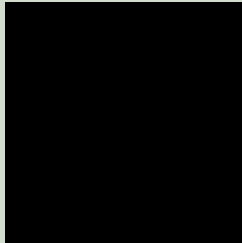
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

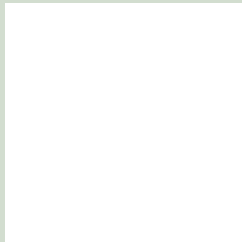
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 8.365, 138.126

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 8.365, 138.126.

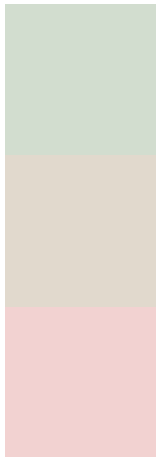


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 8.365, 138.126.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

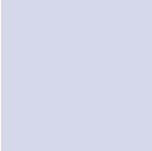
Dichromacy



Original Color
87, 8.365, 138.126

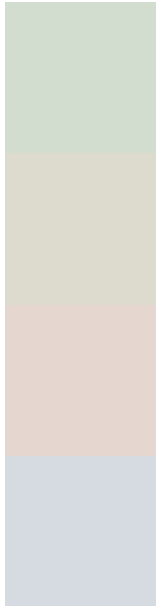
Protanopia
87, 6.904, 84.248

Deuteranopia
87, 11.919, 22.735



Tritanopia
87, 8.948, 284.246

Trichromacy



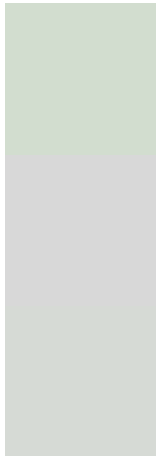
Original Color
87, 8.365, 138.126

Protanomaly
87, 6.778, 106.489

Deuteranomaly
87, 6.680, 47.599

Tritanomaly
87, 3.344, 251.054

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 8.365, 138.126

Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
87, 2.994, 138.785

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 8.365, 138.126 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(210, 221, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 221, 207)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(210, 221, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 221, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 8.365, 138.126 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(210, 221, 207) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 221, 207) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 221, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 221, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 221, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 221,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 8.365, 138.126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 221, 207) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
221, 207) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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